

It is seldom that so much muddling becomes apparent in the records of the Tea Steamers' performances as there has been this season. We have been favoured with the following memorandum relating to the four first steamers, compiled in Singapore, which must simply be taken for what it is worth: it contains certain information in a condensed form anyhow.—

Memo. of Tea Steamers passed through Singapore for London Season 1881.—

Left Hankow 1.25 p.m. 22nd May. Passed Woussing 0.15 p.m. 24th May. Arrived T. P. Wharf 8.30 a.m. 31st May. Sailed 4.45 a.m. 1st June. Tea, 4,200 tons at £2. Coal taken, 1,120 tons. Time in coaling, 8 hrs. Passage from Woussing, 7 days 5 1/2 hrs.

Left Hankow 11 a.m. 28th May. Passed Woussing 0.5 a.m. 31st May. Arrived T. P. Wharf 8.30 a.m. 30th May. Sailed noon 6th June. Tea, 3,700 tons at £2. Coal taken, 850 tons. Time in coaling, 6 hrs. Passage from Woussing, 7 days 6.10m.

Left Hankow 3 a.m. 29th May. Passed Woussing 0.30 a.m. 31st May. Arrived T. P. Wharf 8.30 a.m. 30th May. Sailed 6.45 p.m. 6th June. Tea, 4,200 tons at £3.10. Coal taken, 700 tons. Time in coaling, 7 hrs. Passage from Woussing, 7 days 8.25m.

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The following is Messrs Wheelock & Co.'s list of steamers that have left for Europe with new season's Tea, during the last fortnight:—

Glendon, for London, passed Woussing 10.15 a.m. June 3rd, with 3,240 tons, at £3.10.

Shih, for London, passed Woussing 10.45 a.m. June 3rd, with 3,500 tons, at £3.10.

Ladia, for Russia, passed Woussing 2.30 p.m. June 6th, with 2,150 tons, at £3.10.

Alphara, for London, passed Woussing 9.15 p.m. June 6th, with 3,400 tons, at £3.10.

Breconshire, for London, passed Woussing 9.30 p.m. June 6th, with 3,000 tons, at £3.10.

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Three Chinamen were charged with this offence and after the evidence of P.O. 503, they were convicted and sentenced—first and third defendants to be exposed in the stocks for three hours, and second defendant for six hours at the scene of the offence.

Chan Kinn Tsai, charged with assaulting Wong Ape, was convicted and fined \$5. After evidence of the witness, the defendant was sentenced to be exposed in the stocks for three hours at the scene of the offence.

Two Chinamen were charged with assaulting Ching Yee, and were convicted and sentenced to be exposed in the stocks for three hours at the scene of the offence.

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May 30.—Further reports have been received confirming the account of the fight at Gishik. Sayid Azim Shah is still in the neighbourhood of Gishik with a force now estimated at one thousand foot and five hundred horse. All quiet in Kandahar.

June 1.—Siriam Muhammad, Hashim Khan and Muhammad Kashan Khan are reported to have arrived in Farnah with some cavalry recently estimated at one to five hundred. The former had written letters to the Alizai chiefs announcing his arrival and informing them that he would move in Zaminidaw with 3,000 men.

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Chiro, June 4.—The Egyptian Government have decided to extend this year the cultivation of jute in land belonging to the Daira Sanieh and the domain estates.

Algeria, June 5.—Mr. Brindley, Inspector of Telegraphs, and twenty-six men, have been massacred by Arabs between the towns of Frandak and Goryville in Algeria.

London & China Express, May 26.—

Latest Mail Advances.—Yokohama April 2nd, Shanghai 6th, Poochow 6th, Hongkong 11th. The French mail with the adobe, which was delayed by the delay in Naples, on the 16th instant, its due date. There are no later arrivals from Japan, via San Francisco.

May 27.—Mrs. Adam and family leave for Bombay en route to England by the next mail steamer on Saturday.

Mr. Huddleston assumes the functions of Governor of Madras, reappointing Mr. Adam's Staff.

Captain Wylie accompanies Mrs. Adam to England and returns.

Messages of condolence have been received from the Queen and the Secretary of State for India and numerous official quarters.

The feeling throughout Madras is one of deepest sorrow, and the expressions of sympathy for Mrs. Adam prove how much both she and her late husband were beloved.

A serious railway accident has occurred today (26th) three miles from Amritsar on the Jundiala side: the axle of a third class carriage smashed, causing derailment. It is supposed that twenty-four natives are killed and many injured.

A small skirmish has taken place between some of the Amers people and Ayah's partisans. Syub Azim Shah with some Alizai Chiefs collected a few followers from the neighbourhood of Kalar-I-gaz new Gishik, when he was attacked by Siriam Muhammad Khan, Governor of Gishik, with a party of Khandars and a few Alizai and Barakzi Sowars; after two hours desultory fighting Azim Shah is said to have retired with a loss of three men and one horse.

One regiment of cavalry and one of infantry were sent to the aid of Siriam Muhammad Khan for Gishik on the twenty-first at Azim Shah is still in the same neighbourhood. From Hent it is reported that Hashim Khan has returned to Farnah with the Sarip; he has not more than a few hundred Sowars with him. The three Horni Regiments into Hent it is reported that Hashim Khan has returned to Farnah with the Sarip; he has not more than a few hundred Sowars with him.

The Turkmen are said to be raiding in the Herat Valley.

May 30.—In consequence of the scarcity of underclothes, a question has arisen as to the desirability of moving the grison to the top of the Khojak. The matter has been referred to the authorities at Simla and orders have been issued to General Home to use his own discretion as to making over the post to the authorities at Simla.

A serious fight has taken place between the Police and the peasantry in the Bani district. The Police whilst serving writs were repeatedly attacked by the peasants, who were armed with Snider rifles; one was killed and many wounded.

The Daily Telegraph and the Morning Post both publish a paragraph stating that Earl Camperdown has been offered the Governorship of Madras.

Mr. Guesdon has resumed his seat in the Commons.

June 4.—The House of Commons has rejected the vote of censure brought forward by the Irish members respecting the policy of the Government towards Ireland by 180 against 22 votes. Mr. O'Kelly, member for Roscommon, was suspended for disregarding the authority of the Speaker.

The House has been adjourned for the Whitman recess.

The Daily News published a paragraph stating that no officers of the Government of Madras have as yet been made in any quarter.

Lieutenant-Colonel White, 92nd Highlanders, receives the Victoria Cross, according to yesterday's Gazette.

June 5.—The House of Commons will reassemble on the 8th June.

The disturbed condition of Ireland is assuming a serious aspect. The Lord Lieutenant has demanded further military reinforcements, and the Government are despatching all officers absent on leave have been ordered to rejoin their regiments.

June 6.—A disorderly meeting of women took place yesterday at Tully in Ireland, at which Mr. Parnell made a speech advising the destruction of the Police.

The Standard in its issue of 5th June, published a telegram from St. Petersburg, stating that a plot had been discovered by assassinate the Czar.

June 6.—At an open air meeting in Hyde Park, Mr. Parnell made a speech in which he demanded the Government to desist from the evictions in Ireland; otherwise, he declared to be responsible for the consequences.

The latest advice from Ireland states that the Government has issued a circular to the police which shows a determination to put a stop to the evictions in Ireland; a disorderly meeting of Land Leaguers has been dispersed by the Police.

St. Petersburg, June 6.—The Russian Government has increased the customs duties on jute to fifty per cent.

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THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publisher of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The *China Review*, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the paper published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$5.00 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and the "Far East" generally. A special feature of the Review is that contributions are especially invited to be incorporated with each number.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Italian, or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a running account of the number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head, replies being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which through asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1878, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our readers are invited to contribute to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a six-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China.

The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

Frederick's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot. In some respects it is a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of the study of the Chinese language, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular service, the Chinese Customs' service, the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to ensure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at *Four Dollars* per annum delivered in Hongkong, or *Seven Dollars Fifty Cents* including postage to Canton, payable in advance.

It is the *Read Chinese Newspaper* ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projections, bearing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, considering the enormous circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—in almost limitless. It is on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other it deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,
China Mail Office.

FREDERIC ALGAR,
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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a Visitors' Column, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum, Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Post, German Hall, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.

Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley St.

Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman-Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. A. & China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zealand Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the "City Hall."

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

General Outfitter, Hosier, Tailor, &c.—T. N. DICKSON, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E. the Governor.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts—G. FALCONER & Co., Queen's Road Central.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars—MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Chair and Foot Hire

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chair and Ordinary Pullman Boats.

Half hour, ... 10 cts. Hour, ... 20 cts. Three hours, ... 50 cts. Six hours, ... 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00 Three Coolies,85 Two Coolies,70

Return (direct or by Pok-foe-lum).

Four Coolies, ... \$1.50 Three Coolies, ... 1.20 Two Coolies, ... 1.00

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA PEAK).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$0.50 Three Coolies,40 Two Coolies,30

Return (direct or by Pok-foe-lum).

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00 Three Coolies,85 Two Coolies,70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak), ... \$0.75 each Coolie, (12 hours) Gap, ... \$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, ... 10 cts. Half day, ... 35 cts. Day, ... 60 cts.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

BOATS.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 tons, per Day, ... \$3.00

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 tons, per Day, ... 2.00

3rd Class Cargo Boat of 500 tons, per Day, ... 1.50

4th Class Cargo Boat of 400 tons, per Day, ... 1.00

5th Class Cargo Boat of 300 tons, per Day,75

6th Class Cargo Boat of 200 tons, per Day,50

Sampans.

or Pullman Boats, per Day, ... \$1.00 One Hour,50 Half an Hour,30

After 6 p.m., ... 10 cts extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

FERRY COOLIES.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, ... 20 cts. Half Day, ... 10 cts. Three Hours, ... 12 cts. One Hour, ... 5 cts. Half Hour, ... 3 cts.

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised December 1st, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double trouble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed. Prices whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices cent may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an original or personal correspondence, as invoices, deeds, copied documents, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents. The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.B. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Venezuela, the Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Dutch, Portuguese, and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route.

Letters, 10 cents per oz. Post Cards, 3 cts each. Registration, 10 cts. Newspapers, 2 cts each. Books, Patterns and, 2 cts per 2 oz. Comp. Papers, 2 cts per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Hawaiian Kingdom.—Letters, 10 cts. Registration, None. Newspapers, 5 cts. Books & Patterns, 5 cts.

West India (Non Union), Bolivia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, &c.

Letters, 30 cts. Registration, None. Newspapers, 5 cts. Books & Patterns, 5 cts.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10 cts; Registration, 10 cts; Newspapers, 2 cts; Books and Patterns, 2 cts; Via Galle, Letters, 10 cts; Registration, 10 cts; Newspapers, 2 cts; Books and Patterns, 2 cts.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via Aden, Letters, 25 cts; Registration, 10 cts; Newspapers, 2 cts; Books and Patterns, 2 cts.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery. + There is no charge to British W. India Islands, 10 cts.

* Registration via San Francisco, 10 cts. + Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, ... 10 cts.

Between any other two of the above, ... 10 cts.

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Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Peking, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions: 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The postage is 20 cents per lb., which includes Registration—except to Japan, to which country parcels are forwarded at Book Rates Registry wholly optional. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, Parcel Post, and are to be opened by the direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as handboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive Substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyes, &c., or any other dangerous or noxious articles, or anything that is liable to be damaged or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Vessel. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to require the acceptance of correspondence, or anything that is liable to be damaged or injurious in transit.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or not, can be received for postage, or for anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows: Books and Papers to British Office, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns to British Office 5 lbs. If without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the loss of a Registered letter, or for the loss of its contents, unless the sender has taken the precaution of insuring it with the Post Office.

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately after the loss was discovered, and that the application was forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Post administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dilatory employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for more than the value of the articles as per list, and which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Regulations.

1. Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Port Darwin, the Straits Settlements, Western Australia, and (except at Shanghai) with the Japanese Empire. Hongkong also issues orders on Shanghai, and vice versa.

2. Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps, subject to a charge of one per cent. for cashing them.

3. Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the cash, if any, by first opportunity, with receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departure of the mails.

4. No order must exceed \$10, or \$50, or include any fraction of a penny, nor will more than one such order be issued to the same person, in favour of the same payee, by the same mail. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:—Up to \$2, ... 18 cts. " 5, ... 36 cts. " 10, ... 54 cts. " 20, ... 72 cts. " 50, ... 108 cts. " 100, ... 144 cts.

Local and International Orders. Up to \$20 or £25, ... 25 cts. " 50 or £50, ... 50 cts. " 100 or £100, ... 75 cts.

5. Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong and Shanghai.

6. Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank.

7. No order can be paid till the Payee has signed it in the proper place. An order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission in case of loss of an order, or in case of stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8. If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9. No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

10. No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

11. No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

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Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusively of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight sections, each marked by a Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Rowlocks shore B., and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office. 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Pedder's Wharf. 6. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Flag and Reg.	Tonn.	Date of arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers						
Benalder	Brit.	1330	June 6	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Chas. Townsend	Brit.	902	June 20	Kim Thye Loong	Bangkok	29th, 3 p.m.
City of London	amer.	509	June 20	P. M. S. S. Co.	Thames & San Francisco	
Cleveland	Brit.	769	June 20	ardina Matheson & Co.	Holbow, &c.	23rd, daylight
Conquest	Brit.	318	June 20	hun Hang	Amoy	To-day
Diamond	Brit.	514	June 20	Russell & Co.	Bombay, &c.	28th, daylight
Fame	Brit.	111	June 20	H. K. & W. P. Dock Co.	Holbow, &c.	28th, daylight
Geelong	Brit.	1139	June 11	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Bombay, &c.	28th, daylight
Georgetown	Brit.	824	June 8	Jameson, R. & Co.	Holbow, &c.	28th, daylight
Greyhound	Brit.	228	June 18	Douglas, Bell & Co.	.....	28th, daylight
Hailong	Brit.	277	May 27	May 18 Douglas, Bell & Co.	.....	28th, daylight
Harou	Brit.	228	May 27	May 18 Douglas, Bell & Co.	.....	28th, daylight
Kanmuy Chuan	Brit.	1500	June 16	W. H. G. Gomer	.....	28th, daylight
Lorne	Brit.	1034	June 21	Bun Hin Chan	Australian Ports	To-morrow
Midlothian	Brit.	827	June 14	Order	Singapore and Penang	
Nelson	Brit.	894	June 15	W. R. Stevens & Co.	Saigon	To-day
Olympia	amer.	550	June 20	Thomson & Co.	Shanghai	
Orizaba	Brit.	992	June 9	W. R. Stevens & Co.	New York Y. Amoy	23rd, daylight
Penedo	Brit.	623	June 9	W. R. Stevens & Co.	Saigon	25th inst.
Pollux	Brit.	148	June 15	Melchers & Co.	Trieste, &c.	23rd inst.
Rajpoutianahar	Brit.	983	June 20	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	23rd inst.
Ravenna	Brit.	2139	June 21	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Europe, &c.	23rd inst.
Sarpedon	Brit.	1687	June 20	.....	Yokohama	To-day
Seahorse	amer.	48	Nov. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.	.....
Vorarlberg	Ger.	611	June 16	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	.....
Yangtze	Brit.	782	June 21	Thomson & Co.	Shanghai	